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Section C Page 7

6 Tracts Get Tentative Nod On Oil Shale Development

By Stan Benjamin
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Interior Rogers C. B. Morton announced Tuesday the tentative selection of six tracts of federal land for proposed leasing for development of oil shale.

There are two tracts each in Colorado, Utah (40 miles south of Vernal) and Wyoming, selected for a lease sale proposed to be held next December.

The Interior Department is hoping it can interest private industry in developing these tracts on a test basis; success could open the way to commercial development of a vast new source of oil.

Oil shale is a kind of rock containing a chemical called kerogen which can be converted into oil by heat.

The department has estimated that oil shale in the United States alone may contain the equivalent of more than two trillion barrels of petroleum, including some 1.3 trillion in the Piceance Basin of Colorado.

The department tried in 1968 to test lease federal shale lands but failed, partly because of concern over the high cost of restoring the environment in mined areas.

Interior's new attempt, announced last June, would permit the secretary of interior to reduce the royalty payments of a company that encounters "extraordinary costs" due to environmental protection.

Interested companies were asked to nominate tracts for leasing in the test program and those selected must be studied in an environmental impact statement before Morton can schedule a definite lease offering.

The announcement said a draft impact statement should be completed by June 1. It also said a preliminary plan for development of each site "would be incorporated with the lease offer at the time of the sales."

The department said information received from interested parties indicates that various types of technology would be represented including both surface and underground mining and heating of the shale both above ground and within the ground in its original location.

Supreme Court Rules for Utes In Case of Securities Sale

Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Supreme Court for Utah ruling that the mixed-izens of Utah and against the First Security Bank and two of its employes in a test case involving $129,519.56 in damages for about 85 mixed-blood Ute Indians.

The court upheld a federal District Court for Utah ruling that the mixed-blood Utes were misled in the sale of securities issued for them by the Ute Distribution Corp.

The suit was initiated in 1965 by Anita R. Reyos and 84 other mixed-blood Utes against the bank and John B. Gale and Verl Haslem, assistant managers of its Roosevelt branch.

12 Plaintiffs

Selected were 12 "bellwether plaintiffs," from among the 85 Indians, for the test case. In this case, the Federal District Court for Utah held that $1,500 was a fair market value for a share of UDC stock.

This court also fixed damages due the Indians from the bank and plaintiffs at $129,519.56.

(The matter of individual damages was remanded by the Supreme Court back to the trial court for its consideration in the Monday ruling.)

The suit was the outcome of the Ute Partition Act which Congress enacted during the Eisenhower Administration to provide for partition and distribution of the tribe's assets between mixed and full-blood members. This led to creation of the Ute Development Corp. which issued 10 shares of stock in the name of each mixed-blood and agreed with First Security for the bank to become the UDC transfer agent.

It was held in the test case that the Indians had sold 1,387 shares, of which Mr. Haslem bought 50 and Mr. Gale 63 at prices ranging from $300 to $700.

Potential Value

The district court reached its $1,500-a-share value after taking into account potential oil shale and mineral deposits on the Uintah and Ouray Reservation and the remaining interest of the mixed-bloods in an earlier judgment of more than $30 million.

The federal government also was sued in the case, but that portion was later thrown out by the U.S. 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver. This was upheld in the Supreme Court decision.

Walter Duncan, a former associate solicitor of the Interior Department and one of the attorneys representing the Utes, to'l The Tribune, "We are petitioning for rehearing on the suit against the United States because the court apparently overlooked a pivotal point which was that the Ute Distribution Corp. was never properly formed in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of these Indians and in accordance with the Termination Act."

He said that since UDC wasn't "properly formed" the responsibility of the United States to the Indians has never been terminated "so still exists today."

Associate Justice Harry A. Blackmun's opinion states "Gale and Haslem received various commissions for their services in connection with UDC stock from mixed-bloods to non-members, solicited contracts for open purchases of UDC stock on bank premises during business hours and prepared the necessary affidavits and other papers, using at best, informal procedures."

"The measure of damages for each seller, the (district) court held, was the difference between the fair value of the UDC shares at the time of sale and the fair value of what the seller received.

"The court of appeals reversed in substantial part, holding that after the 1961 termination that the government owed petitioners no duty in connection with the UDC stock sales, that Gale and Haslem were liable only where they personally purchased shares for their own accounts or for resale to an undisclosed principal at a higher price, but not in other instances where their actions were held to be only administerial, and the bank's liability did not extend beyond Gale's and Haslem's."

Utah Bank Posts Statement on Court Decision

Officials of First Security Bank of Utah, N.A., contacted Tuesday in reference to a Supreme Court decision, stated that the bank did not buy or sell any Ute Distribution Corp. stock and made no profit from the purchase or sale of the securities.

The statement added, "The bank's only income came from its service as transfer agent based on a fee of $1 per certificate issued. The fee in each instance was paid by the party purchasing the stock and total fees involved were $1,505.

"The bank is unable to comment further as we have not yet received the opinion of the court. The case involved a decision in favor of 12 mixed-blood stockholders of the Ute Distribution Corp. in the sum of approximately $129,000.

"The decision handed down Monday involved only 12 mixed bloods. Others who might possibly be affected by the court's ruling will have to prosecute their own actions to determine whether or not they are entitled to recovery. The bank's involvement stems from the transactions of two employes acting as individuals and not on behalf of the bank. However, under the court's interpretation in this case, the liability of the bank is considered to be co-extensive with that of the two individuals. The case has been sent back to the District Court for determination of any amounts due the Ute stockholders who sold their stock."

Two Steelmakers List Lower Earnings Totals

NEW YORK (AP) — The nation's two largest steelmakers reported Tuesday lower first-quarter earnings, going against the trend of smaller steel firms.

Top-ranked U.S. Steel Corp. reported a nearly 60 percent plunge to $19 million or 35 cents a share from adjusted earnings of $4.8 million or 85 cents a share in 1971.

Bethlehem Steel Corp., second-largest producer, said earnings fell 25 percent to $25 million or 56 cents a share from $33.1 million or 75 cents a year earlier.

Both companies cited sales declines, and forecast a pickup later in the year.

U.S. Steel said shipments during the first quarter were 4.4 million net tons, compared with 5.2 million tons last year when strike hedge buying was beginning. March shipments, however, improved substantially and Chairman Edwin E. Gott said he expected the upward trend to continue in the second quarter.

Revenues for U.S. Steel were just over $1.1 billion, compared with $1.2 billion in the first quarter of 1971.

Bethlehem's revenues dropped to $704.4 million from $772 million in 1971.

Bethlehem Chairman Stewart S. Cort attributed its profit decline to the slump in sales, especially in structural steel products, which account for a large portion of Bethlehem's business than is the case with some competitors.

Huge Ship Fills Canal

PANAMA (AP) — The world's largest and most powerful containership, the 950-foot Tokyo Bay has transited the Panama Canal, setting a record for the largest vessel to use the waterway. With her 950-foot length, the Tokyo Bay, which is owned by Britain's Overseas Containers Ltd. was 50 feet short of taking up completely the 1,000-feet-long Panama Canal locks. Her breadth is 105 feet 10 inches. The locks are 110 feet wide.

Copper Firm Heeds Air Rules

PHOENIX, ARIZ. (AP) — H. Myles Jacob, president of Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co., said Tuesday his firm will meet Arizona's clean air standards with its $4 million plant now under construction in Miami, Ariz.

Jacob, in Phoenix for the company's annual stockholders meeting, said that Inspiration "is uniquely fortunate in being able to use, in its own ore leaching and in supplying a neighbor, all the sulfuric acid that will be produced at the smelter.

"If we had to find outside markets for the acid — as the other copper smelters have to do in whole or in part — or resort to costly ways of disposing of this bulky by-product, we would be in an entirely different situation. Bear in mind that each ton of sulfur, when converted to acid, weighs three tons."

Current air pollution control equipment at smelters turns sulfur dioxide — an air pollutant — into sulfuric acid.

It is deceptive, Jacob said, "to think that Arizona's existing standards are rational and, because Inspiration can and will meet them, that the rest of the industry can easily do so. It can't."

The New York Stock Exchange: Final Quotations

Local-interest stock quotations furnished by A. G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.:

All sales in hundreds (00) omitted except for those designated (z) which are traded in 10 share lots and carriedin full. DIVIDENDS: are annual unless otherwise identified: (a) plus extra; (b) paid last year; (c) payment on accumulated dividends; (d) declared or paid so far this year, no regular rate; (e) cash plus stock; (g) annual rate plus stock dividend; (h) paid this year—latest dividend omitted; (i) per cent in stock; (k) per cent in stock paid last year; (q) in bankruptcy-receivership or reorganization; (s) split; (x) ex-capital distribution; (x) ex-dividend; (wi) when issued; (wt) warrants.

FRACTIONS: (f) indicates following figure is fraction in 32nds; (i) indicates following figure is fraction in 64ths; (r) following figure is fraction in 256ths; (s) following figure is fraction in 128ths; (t) indicates following figure is fraction in 16ths.

NEW YORK (UPI) Selected stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Tuesday:

	Sales(hds)	High	Low	Close	Chg.
—A—					
AcmeMk .2g	22	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞	
Address .60	300	38¾	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛
Admiral Cp	99	33⅝	22½	22½	— ⅛
AetnaLf 1.68	160	67¾	66	66	—1¼
Air Prd .20g	6	61	61	61	
Airco .20d	64	22?	22	22⅛	
Alcan Al .60	323	22	21⅞	21⅞	
AlleCp .30b	37	12?⅛	12?⅛	12?⅛	
AlleghLud 1	28	25?⅛	25	25	— ⅛
Algl Pw 1.40	223	21¼	20?⅛	21¼	
Allid Ch 1.20	184	34½	33⅝	33?⅛	+ ⅛
Allied5f 1.40	85	36?¼	36⅛	36?⅛	— ⅛
Allis Ch .10d	58	14⅛	13?⅛	13?⅛	— ⅛
Albrtsns Inc	58	14 /	13?⅛	13?⅛	
Alcoa 1.80	74	5 3	32?⅛	32?⅛	— ⅛
Am Hss .07d	505	48½	47⅞	47?⅛	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	258	48	46⅛	46?⅛	—1½
AmalSugar	7	26	26½	26½	— ¼
AmerDistiCo	3	24?⅛	24⅝	24⅝	
A Brnd 2.20	180	46?⅛	46½	46?⅛	+ ⅛
A Brnd 1.20	261	69	67⅜	67?⅛	—2?⅛
Am Can 2.20	239	31?⅛	31	31?⅛	— ⅛
AmCyan 1½	451	37?⅛	36?⅛	36?⅛	— ⅛
AmElec 1.74	706	27?	27	27	— ⅛
Am Export	72	6?⅛	5?⅛	6?⅛	+ ⅛
Am Hols .40	23	12?⅛	12¼	12?⅛	— ⅛
A Home 1.???	168	97	96	96½	+ ⅛
AmHosp .???	226	45⅛	44	44	— ½
AmMetCo .40	90	29?⅛	29?⅛	29?⅛	
Amer Motor	775	8	7⅞	7?⅛	— ⅛
AmNGs 2.20	37	35?⅛	35½	35?⅛	+ ⅛
A Smelt 1.20	294	22?⅛	21?⅛	21½	— ⅛
Am Stnd .40	165	14?⅛	14⅛	14?⅛	— ⅛
AmT&T 2.60	1516	43	43?⅛	43	
Ametek .80g	49	19?¼	19	19½	— ⅛
AMF Incp 1	555	65?⅛	64⅝	64?⅛	— ⅛
Ampex Cp	283	8?⅛	7⅞	7?⅛	— ⅛
Amstar 1.70	29	32?⅛	32?⅛	33½	
Anaconda	211	20?½	19?⅛	19?⅛	— ⅛
Apeco .12d	100	12?⅛	12?⅛	12?⅛	— ⅛
Armco Stl 1	689	23?⅛	22?⅛	22?⅛	— ⅛
Arms Ck .80	42	43	42?⅛	42?⅛	— ⅛
Ashl Oil 1.20	317	25??	24?⅛	24?⅛	
Assoc Trans	43	8?⅛	7?⅛	7?⅛	— ⅛
At Richfld 2	228	66?⅛	65?⅛	65?⅛	—1⅛
Atlas Corp	63	2?⅛	2?	2?	
Avco Corp	159	17	16?⅛	16?⅛	— ⅛
Avnet .07d	118	13?⅛	12?⅛	13	— ⅛
—B—					
Bab&Wil .55	106	31?⅛	31	31	— ⅛
BakerOil .?0	30	54	53?⅛	54	— ⅛
Bangor Pn	97	14?⅛	13?⅛	13?⅛	— ⅛
Bath Ind .20	99	42?⅛	41	41	— ⅛
Beat Fd 1.16	257	44?⅛	44?⅛	44?⅛	— ⅛
Beckm .25d	x49	54	53?⅛	54	+ ⅛
BeechA .60g	16	23	22?⅛	22?⅛	— ⅛
BelcoPet	57	17?⅛	16?⅛	16½	— ⅛
Bell&Hll .60	53	67?⅛	66?	67?⅛	— ⅛
Bendix 1.60	88	46?⅛	45	45	—1⅛
Benguet In	178	7?⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Beth Stl 1.20	927	31?⅛	30?⅛	30?⅛	— ⅛
Black Dkr 1	67	94?⅛	94	94	— ⅛
Boeing C .40	341	22?⅛	22?⅛	22?⅛	—1⅛
Boise Ca .25	452	18	17?⅛	17?⅛	— ⅛
Borden 1.20	159	30	29?⅛	29?⅛	— ⅛
Borg Wr 1¼	83	34?⅛	34	34?⅛	— ⅛
Bost Ed 2.44	25	36?⅛	36?⅛	36?⅛	— ⅛
Bourns Inc	28	18	17?⅛	17?⅛	— ?
Braniff 3k	628	19?⅛	18?⅛	18?⅛	— ⅛
BriggsS 1.20	8	42?⅛	42½	42?⅛	— ⅛
Bris My 1.20	443	59?⅛	58⅞	58?⅛	— ⅛
BrtshPet	334	12?⅛	12?⅛	12?⅛	— ⅛
BrGroup 1½	54	35½	34	34?⅛	—1?⅛
Brunswk .16	872	51?⅛	48?⅛	50?⅛	—1½
Bucy E 1.20	21	25?⅛	25?⅛	25?⅛	— ⅛
Budd Comp	453	19?⅛	18?⅛	18?⅛	— ⅛
BulovaW .60	12	16¼	16	16?⅛	— ⅛
Burl In .40	166	37?⅛	36?⅛	37	+ ⅛
Burl No 1½	61	47?⅛	47?⅛	47?⅛	— ⅛
Burrghs .60	221	169½	166⅛	16	— ?⅛
—C—					
Camp S 1.10	27	28?⅛	28	28	— ⅛
Can Pac .68	45	15?⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Car P L 1.46	392	25?	24?⅛	24?⅛	— ⅛
CarrierC .60	39	47	46?⅛	47	— ⅛
CaterTr 1.40	203	55?⅛	54?⅛	54?⅛	+ ⅛
Celanese 2	64	62?⅛	60?⅛	61	—1?⅛
Centl Soya 1	30	30?⅛	30?⅛	30?⅛	+ ⅛
Cerro Corp	40	15?	15	15?⅛	— ⅛
Certain-t .80	52	51?⅛	51⅛	51½	
CessnaA .60	30	30	29½	29?⅛	— ⅛
Champ 1.?4	49	48	47½	48	— ⅛
Chase Mn 2	136	58?⅛	58?⅛	58?⅛	+ ⅛
Chemtrn	184	28?⅛	27?⅛	28	— ⅛
ChesOh .?5d	68	57?⅛	57	57	— ⅛
Chris Craft	128	7?⅛	7½	7½	
Chrysler .60	796	34?⅛	33½	33½	—1?
Cln Gas 1.56	191	22?⅛	22?⅛	22?⅛	+ ⅛
CIT Fincl 2	101	48¼	47?⅛	47?⅛	+ ⅛
CitiesSv 2.20	118	40?⅛	39½	40	— ⅛
City Inv .52	504	19?⅛	18?⅛	18?⅛	— ⅛
CleveEl 2.28	64	34?⅛	34	34?⅛	+ ⅛
CocaCol 1.84	184	125¼	124½	124?⅛	—1⅛
Colgate 1.46	152	64?⅛	64⅛	64?⅛	— ⅛
Collin Radio	70	18	17½	17?⅛	— ⅛
Colintst 1.60	47	30¼	29?⅛	30⅛	
C B S 1.40g	182	51?⅛	50½	51?⅛	+ ⅛
Col Gas 1.82	x341	29?⅛	28?⅛	28?⅛	— ⅛
Cm Solv .40	38	23?	22?⅛	23	+ ⅛
CmwEd 2.20	271	34½	34?⅛	34?⅛	+ ⅛
Comsat .30	105	62?⅛	61½	61?⅛	— ⅛
Con Ed 1.80	156	25?⅛	25?⅛	25?⅛	
Cons Fd 1¼	354	41¼	40⅞	40?⅛	—1⅛
ConsFrt 1.04	93	53	51?⅛	51?⅛	— ⅛
ConsFrt 1.04	93	58	57?⅛	57?⅛	— ⅛
Conti Air Ln	259	24?⅛	23?⅛	23?⅛	— ⅛
Cn Can 1.60	248	34?⅛	33	33	— ⅛
Conti Oil 1½	700	26?⅛	25?⅛	26	— ⅛
Contl Data	326	63?⅛	62	62	—1½
ContlTriCo	59	23?⅛	23⅝	23⅝	—2?⅛
Cox Brd .20	30	43¼	42	42?⅛	—1¼
CPC Intl 1.?0	284	35?⅛	35	35?⅛	
Crane 1.60g	20	50?⅛	50	50	— ⅛
Crowell C .4?	122	12	11?⅛	11?⅛	— ⅛
Crwn Zl 1.20	79	33	32?⅛	32?⅛	— ⅛
Curtiss Wrt	223	26?⅛	25	25	—1
Cyprus Mi 1	114	26?⅛	25?⅛	26	+ ⅛
Curtiss Wrt	223	26?⅛	25	25	—1
Cyprus Mi 1	114	36?⅛	35?⅛	36	+ ⅛
—D—					
DanRiver M	68	10	9⅛	9?⅛	— ⅛
DanaCp 1.20	48	40	39?⅛	39?⅛	— ⅛
Dart In .20g	108	54½	53?⅛	53?⅛	— ⅛
Dayco 1.14	21	20?⅛	20?⅛	20?⅛	
DayPLt 1.66	64	24?⅛	23?⅛	23?⅛	— ⅛
Deere &Co 2	174	64?⅛	64	64	— ⅛
Del Mnt 1.10	75	23?⅛	23½	23?⅛	
Dennisn .62	56	33?⅛	32?⅛	33	— ⅛
Diam Shm 1	85	21?⅛	21¼	21?⅛	— ⅛
Dmndlnlrntl	77	41¼	40	40	— ⅛
Diebold .40g	283	50½	50	50?⅛	—1¼
DisnyW .20g	83	166	164?⅛	164?⅛	—2?⅛
DistlSea .?0	1	37?⅛	37?⅛	37?⅛	— ⅛
Dr Pepr .40	126	52?⅛	51?⅛	51?⅛	— ⅛
DomeMn .80	6	66	65½	65?⅛	— ⅛
Dow Ch 1.80	118	93?⅛	93½	93?⅛	
Dresser 1.40	70	54⅝	53?⅛	54	+ ⅛
Dupre P .40	164	23¼	23	23?⅛	— ⅛
DuPont 11.40	85	170	169	169¼	—1
DuquesL 1.66	56	24?⅛	23?⅛	23?⅛	— ⅛
Dynamic Cp	45	8?⅛	8?⅛	8?⅛	
—E—					
EascoCp .50	18	18?⅛	18?⅛	18?⅛	+ ⅛
Eastern Air	1054	27?⅛	26?⅛	26?⅛	—2
EaKod 1.04a	414	117½	114½	114?⅛	—1?⅛
Eaton C 1.40	47	47?⅛	46?⅛	47¼	+ ⅛
ElPasoNG 1	236	17?⅛	17½	17?⅛	— ⅛
ElTraCp 1.20	19	38	37?⅛	37?⅛	— ⅛
ESB In 1.20	72	36?⅛	36?⅛	36?⅛	+ ⅛
Essx In 1.20	50	52?⅛	52¼	52½	
Ethyl Cp .84	34	24	23?⅛	23?⅛	— ⅛
ExCell O .80	79	19?⅛	18?⅛	18?⅛	— ⅛
—F—					
Faberge .40	91	16?⅛	15?⅛	15?⅛	— ⅛
Factor .60g	8	38?⅛	38?⅛	38?⅛	
Fairch Cam	637	40?⅛	38?⅛	38?⅛	—1?⅛
Fairind .30b	75	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
FairmtF .50	66	14?⅛	14¼	14?⅛	+ ⅛
FarahMf .46	46	21?⅛	21?⅛	21?⅛	
Ferro Cp .70	31	33?⅛	33?⅛	33?⅛	+ ⅛
Firestn .80	167	25?⅛	25	25?⅛	
FstNtSt .25d	1	26?⅛	26?⅛	26?⅛	— ⅛
Fleming .50	22	14?⅛	14?⅛	14?⅛	+ ⅛
FlintkoteC 1	137	33½	32?⅛	32?⅛	—1?⅛
Fla Pw 1.74	44	41?⅛	40?⅛	40?⅛	— ⅛
FlyngTgrs	205	37	36?⅛	36?⅛	— ⅛
FMC Cp .85	130	26?⅛	26?⅛	26?⅛	+ ⅛
FoodFr .20g	30	13?⅛	13?⅛	13?⅛	— ⅛
Ford M 2.70	367	73	71½	71?⅛	—1?⅛
For Mck .80	89	25½	24?⅛	24½	— ⅛
FreptMn .80	74	22?⅛	22?⅛	22?⅛	+ ⅛
Fruehuf 1.70	131	42	40?⅛	41?⅛	— ⅛
—G—					
GAC Corp	176	12½	12?⅛	12?⅛	— ⅛
GAF Cp .40	213	24?⅛	24	24?⅛	— ⅛
Gam Sk 1.30	332	37?⅛	36?⅛	36?⅛	— ⅛
Gannett .40	21	76?⅛	76½	76?⅛	— ⅛
Gn AOI .60g	96	46?⅛	45?⅛	45?⅛	— ⅛
Gen Dynam	114	33?⅛	32	32	—1?⅛
Gn Elec 1.40	411	68?⅛	67?⅛	67?⅛	— ⅛
GnFood 1.40	545	28½	28	28½	+ ⅛
Gn Host Cp	246	18½	18?⅛	18?⅛	
Gen Instr 2f	98	24½	23?⅛	23?⅛	— ⅛
GenMills .96	42	48	47?⅛	47?⅛	— ⅛
GenMot .85d	599	81	80?⅛	80?⅛	—1?⅛
G Publ 1.60	240	21?⅛	21?⅛	21?⅛	
GenrlRtrctrs	8	7?⅛	7?⅛	7?⅛	
Gn Steel Ind	13	8?⅛	8	8	— ⅛
G T E 1.52	445	29?⅛	29½	29?⅛	— ⅛
Gen Tire 1g	285	29½	29¼	29?⅛	— ⅛
Ga Pac .80g	1139	47?⅛	46½	46?⅛	— ⅛
Gerber 1.25	41	35?⅛	35	35?⅛	— ⅛
Getty 1.17d	372	72?⅛	71½	71?⅛	—1?⅛
Gillette 1.40	x259	44?⅛	43?⅛	44	— ⅛
Glen Al .20d	83	11?⅛	11?⅛	11?⅛	— ⅛
Global Mar	45	22?⅛	22	22?⅛	
Goodrich 1	185	28½	28?⅛	28?⅛	— ⅛
Goodyr .88	406	31?⅛	31¼	31?⅛	— ⅛
Grace W 1½	267	25?⅛	25½	25?⅛	— ⅛
Grand U .90	20	18¼	17?⅛	17?⅛	— ⅛
Grant W 1½	76	40?⅛	39?⅛	39?⅛	— ⅛
Grt A&P .80	93	18?⅛	18?⅛	18?⅛	— ⅛
GtNNek 1.60	4	54¼	53?⅛	54?⅛	+ ⅛
GtWFin .15d	360	29?⅛	28⅝	28?⅛	— ⅛
GrtWest Un	33	12	11?⅛	11?⅛	+ ⅛
GreenGt .9?	79	25½	25	25?⅛	
Greyhd Cp 1	674	18?⅛	18½	18?⅛	— ⅛
Greyhound	674	18?⅛	18½	18?⅛	— ⅛
Grumman 1	70	16½	16	16?⅛	— ⅛
GulfM 2.80a	3	108¼	107½	107?⅛	—1?⅛
Gulf Oil 1½	1864	25?⅛	25	25?⅛	
GulfWs .60g	355	42?⅛	41?⅛	41?⅛	— ⅛
—H—					
HamPap .50	73	18	17?⅛	17?⅛	+ ⅛
HarrisIntp 1	55	53?⅛	53?⅛	53?⅛	— ⅛
HartShfnrMrx	22	28?⅛	28?⅛	28?⅛	+ ½
HeclaMn 2k	20	16?⅛	16?⅛	16?⅛	— ⅛
Heinz H 1.04	85	45	43?⅛	44	—1?⅛
HeinzCo	85	45	43?⅛	44	—1?⅛
Hercule .5?d	156	60?⅛	60?⅛	60?⅛	— ⅛
Hershy 1.10	65	25?⅛	25	25?⅛	
Heublein .88	259	53?⅛	52?⅛	52?⅛	— ⅛
Hewitt P .20	70	56½	55?⅛	55?⅛	— ⅛
Hilton Htl 1	150	51?⅛	49½	51?⅛	+1?⅛
Hobart 1.20	7	67?⅛	67½	67?⅛	+ ⅛
Hoerner .90	45	34?⅛	34	34?⅛	— ⅛
Hoff Electn	71	28?⅛	27?⅛	27?⅛	— ⅛
Hol Inns .27	239	52	51	52	+1⅛
Homestk .40	95	22?⅛	21?⅛	21?⅛	— ⅛
Honyvl 1.20	63	148⅛	144¼	144?⅛	—3?⅛
Hoover 1.20	22	35?⅛	35?⅛	35?⅛	— ⅛
HorznCrp	327	42?⅛	39?⅛	40¼	—2?⅛
HousLP 1.36	50	44?⅛	43?⅛	44?⅛	+ ⅛
Howmet .70	51	17?⅛	17	17	— ⅛
—I—					
Idaho P 1.70	144	30?¼	30	30?⅛	— ⅛
IdealBas .70	68	19?⅛	19?⅛	19?⅛	— ⅛
IllCentIn 1.1a	84	38?⅛	37½	37?⅛	— ⅛
Ill Pwr 2.20	50	34?⅛	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Imperial Cp	127	15?⅛	15½	15½	— ½
INA C 1.40a	135	53?⅛	52¼	52?⅛	— ⅛
Ingr Rn 2.08	435	62?⅛	62?⅛	62?⅛	— ⅛
Inland Stl 2	66	35?⅛	35?⅛	35?⅛	— ⅛
Inso Copp 2	11	43½	43?⅛	43¼	
I B M 5.40	198	383½	381	381½	—3½
IntHarv 1.40	141	30?⅛	30?⅛	30½	— ½
Intl —Mining	5	8?⅛	8½	8½	
Intl Nickel 1	277	34	33?⅛	33?⅛	— ⅛
Int Pap 1½	481	39?⅛	38?⅛	38¾	— ⅛
Int T&T 1.19	805	56?⅛	55?⅛	55?⅛	— ⅛
Itek Corprtn	204	69?⅛	67½	67?⅛	—1⅛
ITEImprlKp	23	37?⅛	36?⅛	37	+ ⅛
Intrcoinc	16	51?⅛	50⅝	50?⅛	— ⅛
IntMnrlChm	107	21?⅛	20?⅛	20?⅛	— ⅛
—J—					
Jantzen .60	10	21½	21?⅛	21?⅛	
JpnsFundInc	15	11?⅛	10?⅛	11	+ ⅛
Jef Pilot .88	44	48?⅛	47½	48?⅛	+ ⅛
JohnMv 1.20	122	38?⅛	37?⅛	37?⅛	— ⅛
John Jn .40a	509	116?⅛	113¾	114?⅛	
JonLogn .20	7	55?⅛	55	55	— ⅛
Jones L .25d	15	17?⅛	16?⅛	16?⅛	— ⅛
Jostens .73	67	34?⅛	33?⅛	33?⅛	— ⅛
JoyMfg 1.40	34	68?⅛	67?⅛	67?⅛	— ⅛
—K—					
KaiserAl .50	63	24?⅛	23?⅛	23?⅛	— ½
KC So Ind 2	2	41?⅛	41?⅛	41?⅛	+ ⅛
Kan GE 1.48	8	24?⅛	24¼	24?⅛	— ⅛
KanNeb 1.??	11	16?⅛	16	16	— ⅛
KanPLt 1.43	128	25½	24?⅛	24?⅛	
KayserR .50	6	21?⅛	21	21	— ⅛
Kelsy-H 1.30	17	29?⅛	29?⅛	29?⅛	— ⅛
Kenmetl .80	5	27?⅛	27?⅛	27?⅛	+ ⅛
KnnmlIInc	5	27?⅛	27?⅛	27?⅛	+ ⅛
Kennecott 1	273	25¾	24?⅛	24?⅛	— ½
Kerr Mc .60	126	53	50½	50?⅛	—2?⅛
Kidde 2½k	101	29?⅛	29	29?⅛	
KlmbCl 1.20	133	32?⅛	32?⅛	32?⅛	
K L M Airl	38	39	38?⅛	38?⅛	— ⅛
KnghtN .25d	16	83	82?⅛	82?⅛	— ⅛
Kopper 1.60	121	38	37	37	—1⅛
Kraftco 1.??	39	45?⅛	45	45	
Kresge .52	164	107?⅛	106?⅛	106?⅛	—1?⅛
Kroger 1.50	52	30?⅛	30	30	
—L—					
LearSie